

JERSEY RIOT BRINGS MILITIA

POTTERY STRIKERS ASSAIL A PLANT AND FOUR ARE SHOT.

Magyar and Polish Operatives Who Expected Higher Wages After Election Resort to Violence and the Sheriff Appeals for Aid—Six Companies Sent.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 25.—Six companies of the Second Regiment of the National Guard of New Jersey came up from Trenton to-night upon orders of Gov. Fort and camped on the Standard plant of the National Fireproofing Company in the village of Keasbey, about a mile outside of this town. The troops came after two days of rioting on the part of the thousand-odd striking Magyars and Poles, operatives in the twelve big pottery works and clay yards about here, culminated this afternoon in the shooting of four men by Sheriff's deputies.

For several days most of the foreigners on strike had been parading country roads from one pottery works to another, calling out all of the laborers in each successive plant, encountered and threatening the managers and foremen with clubs, knives, scythes and every weapon the strikers could lay their hands to.

This afternoon a gang rushed the works of the Standard plant and Sheriff Quackenbush, who has been in office only two weeks, lost his nerve and sent to the Governor a frantic appeal for troops. Gov. Fort did not want to bear all the responsibility for calling out the National Guard, so he required the Sheriff of Middlesex county to put his appeal in writing. Having received this the Governor sent Assistant Attorney-General Nelson B. Gaskill and Col. E. G. Gillyson, the assistant Adjutant-General of the State troops, up to Perth Amboy to investigate.

After these two officials had gone out to the scene of the morning's riot in an automobile and found the pottery works in a state of siege, with Hung and Poles, all carrying clubs, picketing every approach to the yards of the company on the north bank of the Raritan River, they notified the Governor that the presence of the National Guardmen would be a wise measure of precaution. Consequently the order went out for the assembling of the Trenton battalion of the Second Regiment, four companies in all, A, B, D and E, and Company L from Princeton, Company H from New Brunswick and one cavalry troop from Red Bank.

The cavalry was ordered to wait in reserve. The special carrying the troops pulled into the Central Railroad of New Jersey station at 8:30 o'clock to-night. Thence the cars carrying the guardsmen were shoved onto a spur track leading to the works and the troops were taken down straight to the gates of the high fence.

Col. Nelson C. Dungan in command of the Second Regiment threw out picket lines immediately, and the men, with lanterns, pushed out over the hills about the works scouting for the belligerent strikers, but not one of the Magyars and Poles that had given Sheriff Quackenbush such a scare in the morning appeared to dispute the occupation of the soldiers. There was not a sign of trouble during the early part of the night.

The strike of the gangs of foreigners who had supplied the labor for all the chain of the potteries and clay yards along the Raritan sprang out of nothing, so it appears to-day, but gathering impetus among the unorganized mobs of non-English speaking laborers, who worked on no set scale and under no agreement of hours, resulted in the closing of all but one of the big manufactories of the vicinity. Yet there was no effort by the strikers to present a schedule of demands or to demand union organization recognition.

A year ago in October, during the panic, the Great Eastern Clay Company, located on South River between South Amboy and New Brunswick, of which Robert Lyle is the manager, cut its minimum wage to 90 cents for a working day of ten hours.

Thereafter the highest pay for unskilled operatives was \$1.15 a day. The company promised, so the few strikers who speak English said to-day, that when prosperity came, after the election, the wage rate would be raised to 15 cents an hour. The operatives heard during campaign times that if Taft was elected prosperity would come at once. After the election they waited for the prosperity. When the raise was not forthcoming the men working for the Great Eastern Clay Company struck.

That was on Friday last. The crusade which these strikers started then and which they carried from pottery to pottery, irrespective of the fact that some of the works were paying \$1.35 and \$1.50, was the work of an unliberal mob.

By yesterday the operatives had all struck at the following factories and yards: The National Fireproofing Company, operating three plants; the Dieder-March Company, the Raritan Clay Company, the Ostrander Fire Brick Company, the Perth Amboy Fire Brick Company, the Valentine Fire Brick Company, the Edgar Clay Company, the Pfeiffer Clay Company, the Bloomfield Clay Company and the Great Eastern Clay Company.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 men are out in all. Violence began yesterday at the Perth Amboy works of the National Fireproofing Company. A body of strikers tried to intimidate a dozen men who still remained at work. Chief of Police Burke, three policemen and Mayor Bellchewer went out to the works on the call of the superintendent and they were met by a crowd of foreigners, who showered them with bricks.

The Mayor was hit on the back of the head with a half brick.

Immediately afterward Chief Burke sent in twenty-one special officers to watch the plant within the city limits.

This morning Sheriff Quackenbush swore in forty-two deputies to watch the plants in Woodbridge township. The deputies were armed by the potteries, for there were not enough weapons even in the Sheriff's collection on the walls of his office to supply all the men.

There was no further disturbance till

TAFT HEAD OF HIS PARTY

WOULD FIGHT CANNON IN THAT CAPACITY, IF AT ALL.

He Feels a Double Responsibility for the Pledge of Tariff Revision—Would Veto a Bill That Felt Too Short of His Ideal—Hitchcock Counsels Harmony.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 25.—William H. Taft had a long talk this evening with National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock. The Speakership situation was one of the subjects discussed. Hitchcock has been mentioned as the man whom Mr. Taft would be most likely to select to lead a fight against Cannon's reelection.

Apparently Mr. Taft expected to find out something in detail from Hitchcock about the complexion of the Republican side of the next House. In this he was disappointed. Mr. Hitchcock has been tied up with his reports on campaign expenditures and has not considered the Speakership situation.

The national chairman declined to give his opinion for publication as to whether or not Mr. Taft would be able to down Uncle Joe in the event of the fight being made. It is understood, however, that Mr. Hitchcock, like most of the other Republican leaders who have been here recently, urged upon Mr. Taft the desirability of avoiding an open break at the very beginning of his Administration, providing there is any other way out. Mr. Hitchcock will be here until Friday and he will have several talks with the President-elect.

The threatened fight against Speaker Cannon involves nothing of a personal character, so Mr. Taft's friends say. If Mr. Taft feels obliged to throw the strength of his Administration against the Speaker it will be a question of principle and not of men. It will be merely an effort on Mr. Taft's part to redeem his platform pledge and to see that the party lives up to its promises.

If Mr. Taft is satisfied that the House leaders mean to give the country a thorough and honest revision of the tariff and that the other promises of the party are to be carried out in good faith then there will be no interference on his part.

Some of Mr. Taft's friends explain how he would justify executive interference in the organization of the House. Mr. Taft, they say, after March 4 will be serving in a dual capacity as President and as the leader of his party. As the head of the Republican party he would feel it his duty to use his influence with members of Congress to see that party pledges are fulfilled. It would be a question not of men but of measures, and under those circumstances Mr. Taft, it is said, would feel justified in acting.

But the standpatters will find also that Mr. Taft will be ready to exert his authority as President against any tariff bill which does not square with his pledges. He will use his veto power.

United States Senator Elkins of West Virginia has arrived. He had a brief talk with Mr. Taft this morning. He told the President-elect that he had come back to Hot Springs merely to take a few baths that he missed while here in the summer months. He is a member of the Senate Finance Committee and being a good standpatter will take occasion before he leaves to tell Mr. Taft that the revision of the tariff will surely be thorough and honest.

Mr. Elkins said to-day it would be most unfortunate for the party if any fight was started over the Speakership. In his opinion the committee discussions of the schedules are going to engender enough bitter feeling without tossing a Speakership in to boot. The Senator was certain that five or six articles were to be put on the free list, but he didn't care to name them at this time.

C. P. TAFT'S AID WAS TIMELY.

He Drove the Wolf From the Campaign Treasurer's Door Several Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 25.—The \$100,000 which Charles P. Taft, the President-elect's half brother, contributed to the Republican national committee was not given in a lump sum.

National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock said to-day that the \$100,000 represented five or six different contributions and that the money was given by Mr. Taft at times when there was no money in the treasury.

In other words, Charles P. Taft was one of the mainstays of the Republican committee in the dark days before the subscriptions began to come in.

Chairman Hitchcock called attention also to the fact that there is a false impression as to the amount of money which the election cost the national committee. The total amount of the contributions was more than \$1,000,000, and the general impression is that that is what the national committee spent. More than \$600,000 of the \$1,000,000, so the national chairman says, was collected by various State committees and was expended by them on their local elections. The amount really expended by the national committee was therefore about \$1,000,000.

GIRL JUMPS TO DEATH.

Sent to Hospital as Neurasthenic, the Superintendent Says She Was Insane.

Miss Lillian Temple, 22 years old, daughter of Harry Temple, who lives at the corner of Webster avenue and East Third street, Brooklyn, jumped from the fourth floor of the Seney Hospital last on Tuesday evening and was instantly killed. She had been sent to the hospital Tuesday morning as suffering from nervous prostration.

Toward evening she became violent and the hospital authorities had her put in a straitjacket. She managed to extricate herself while the nurse had her back turned. The nurse looked around in time to see Miss Temple standing on the window sill, but before she could approach her she jumped.

Dr. Cavanaugh, the superintendent of the hospital, said that there was an error in diagnosis on the part of the physician who had charge of the case before Miss Temple was committed to his care. The superintendent said that she was not merely neurasthenic, but insane.

ARMY-Navy FOOTBALL GAME.
Two Hour Train to Philadelphia Every Hour from the hour from Liberty St. 7:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M. Ten minutes earlier from N. 34 St. via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL. Parlor Car Seats can now be secured. Dining Cars on 11:00 A. M., 1:30 P. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains from New York, and 6:00 and 7:00 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. —Ad.

BAG O' BUGS.

Some Forgetful Entomologist Got Off at Columbia and Left It.

An elderly gentleman with a leather handbag and a daughter precipitated half a panic on the subway yesterday afternoon—that is the bag did. They travelled together as far as the 116th street station all the way from Van Cortlandt Park, but there the gentleman and his daughter deserted the satchel. It was a black and ominous satchel with a string hanging out of it which had all the appearance of a fuscus. When the women on the train saw it lying there they began to edge away from it, and the men did too.

John Kelley wasn't to be frightened off, infernal machine or not, and besides he was the conductor. He put his ear close to the leather. No ticking of an infernal clock—not that, but a faint scratching like a thousand feet rubbing against the inside surface or mouths gnawing.

Reassurance came with so gentle a sound. John Kelly thought he had heard it somewhere before, and with one resolute effort he pulled the string. The women held their ears and the men ducked. There was no crash, not a sound except the dim-din-ding of the train. But everybody began to jump up on the seats and hold tight to skirts or trouser legs as the case might be.

"Bugs!" said John.
"Bugs!" they chorused.
"Cathedral Parkway—" announced the guard at the other end of the car. The train slowed.

"Cathedral Parkway?" echoed John. "Do you want to get out?" They did.

Up to a late hour last night there wasn't a professor at Columbia who would own up to belonging to that black bag. Apparently there is a sinister superstition attaching to bugs.

WIFE NAMES MURDERER.

Mme. Steinhilf Says Cook's Son Killed Husband and Mother—Terrorized Her.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The murder in this city last May of Adolphe Steinhilf, the artist, and Mme. Japy, his mother-in-law, continues to excite much public interest. Several arrests have been made in the case, but according to a sensational interview published by the *Echo de Paris* this morning the police have not taken the right man into custody.

Mme. Steinhilf, widow of the murdered man, states in the interview that she knows the man who committed the crimes and that he is Alexander Wolff, son of her cook. She declares vigorously that she is not an accomplice.

Mme. Steinhilf adds that she has kept silent because she feared the threats of Wolff, who has terrified her.

After her admissions Mme. Steinhilf became very dejected and it is feared that she will attempt to commit suicide.

WARSHIPS SENT TO HAYTI.

French Vessel Going to Port au Prince and the Tacoma to Scene of Revolt.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The *Parisien* announces in to-day's issue that the French Government has ordered the training ship Duguay Trouin, now stationed at Jamaica, to proceed to Port au Prince, Hayti, to watch events and guard French interests.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The armored cruiser Tacoma, in command of Commander John Hood, now at Guantanamo, Cuba, has been ordered to proceed to Aux Cayes, Hayti, which is the headquarters of the revolutionary movement against President Nord Alexis.

The State Department has received no information from Port au Prince, for several days, and it is said that the primary object of the Tacoma's visit to Aux Cayes is to make an investigation of the extent of the revolution. No despatches have been received either by the Department or by J. N. Leger, Haytian Minister here of the reported killing by the rebels of Gen. Leconte, the Haytian Minister of War.

CHASE ROBBERS ON ENGINE.

Kansas Posse, However, Is Outwitted by Safe Blowers on Hand Car.

ELDORADO, Kan., Nov. 25.—Robbers entered the Towanda State Bank at Towanda, Kan., ten miles west of here, about 2 o'clock this morning, blew open the safe with nitroglycerine, got \$3,000 and escaped. J. E. Clark and his wife, who live two blocks from the bank and were up all night with a sick child, heard the explosion, heard the men go west on two handcars on the Missouri Pacific and gave the alarm.

Sheriff Joliffe of this place and Cashier Frank Robinson, who was in Eldorado at the time, were notified, as was the chief of police in Wichita, who immediately summoned a posse and left for Towanda on a special Missouri Pacific locomotive with the headlight darkened.

A few miles out from Wichita the engine was stopped, the officers alighted and going ahead watched for the handcar. Nothing was seen or heard of it, and the engine and officers proceeded to Towanda without seeing anything of the robbers.

When they returned to Wichita they found the handcar in the Missouri Pacific yards. It is supposed the robbers heard the engine, lifted their car off the tracks, hid until the engine went by and then proceeded to Wichita on the handcar.

I SEE A BANK DYNAMITED.

Local Guests, Covered, Were Afraid to Give Alarm—\$4,000 Stolen.

NORFOLK, Neb., Nov. 25.—Six robbers dynamited a safe in the bank at Page, Neb., early to-day, obtaining all the cash, said to be about \$4,000. While two men did the work the others stood guard.

Two guests of a hotel near the bank saw the whole affair, but did not attempt to give an alarm, fearing they would be shot. The robbers escaped.

Charlotte Walker and Eugene Walter Engaged to Be Married.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 25.—Miss Charlotte Walker, who is appearing here in "The Warrens of Virginia," admitted to-day that she and Eugene Walter, author of "Paid in Full," are engaged to be married. Mr. Walter is in Pittsburgh now. No date has been set for the marriage, but it probably will be at the close of this season.

SEABOARD'S YARD ROUND LIMITED.
L.V.N. Y. daily, 1:35 P. M. Connecting Nov. 25, arrives Jacksonville 4:30 P. M. and is shipped to the crowd East coast. Once 110 S.Way, —Ad.

FRANK HOLLINS CALLS POLICE

SAYS HIS SON CAME WITH A GUN DEMANDING \$500.

Young Man Arrested at 11 Wall Street Taken to the Night Court, Where He Gives Bonds to Keep the Peace and Says He Will Sue His Father for Libel.

Frank C. Hollins of 11 Wall street appeared in the night court last night with his wife and daughter as complainant against his son, De Ruyter M. Hollins, whom the father accused of threatening his life with a revolver yesterday afternoon. He asked Magistrate Finn to commit the son to an institution.

De Ruyter Hollins was arrested by Policeman O'Brien of the John street station, who went to Frank C. Hollins's office yesterday afternoon in response to a telephone call. He was taken to court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

"My son came to my office this afternoon and after using abusive and threatening language demanded \$500," said Mr. Hollins. "When I refused to give him anything he pointed a gun at my head and threatened my life. I believe he is crazy at the present time, and so long as he is at liberty I am afraid of my life."

"I have already spent \$250,000 on my son and gave him \$50,000 to become a special partner in the Stock Exchange firm of J. P. Pierson, Jr. & Co., but he made a failure in business, as he has of everything. I picked him up out of the gutter and sent him to an institute to try to cure him of the drink habit."

Mr. Hollins said that a year ago his son came to his house at 26 East Fifty-fourth street one night and letting himself in with a night key roamed through the house until nearly morning and then went into his mother's room, carrying a loaded rifle, and told Mr. Hollins that he intended to kill his father. At that time he also threatened his mother's life, the father said.

When De Ruyter Hollins got a chance to talk he declared that as he was charged with disorderly conduct the Magistrate had no power to send him to an institution to have his sanity inquired into. Magistrate Finn agreed with him and said he would hold him in \$500 bail to keep the peace for three months. The son had a bondsman in court. He declared when he left the court that he would prosecute his father for criminal libel.

He is 34 years old and not married. He lives at the Hotel Belvedere and is a member of the Union and Riding clubs. The father left the court much disgusted with the outcome of the case, declaring that the bonds would not prevent his son from coming back to his office and doing him personal harm.

Frank C. Hollins is a brother of H. B. Hollins and until 1888 had charge of the foreign exchange department of H. B. Hollins & Co. Since then he has been a promoter. In the Supreme Court in March last he was made defendant in three suits aggregating more than \$1,000,000, all resulting from his promotion of paper pulp schemes. He promoted the Blanchette Company, a paint scheme, with which Aquila Rich and James T. Haviland, promoters, had something to do.

ANDERSON WANTS NO OFFICE.

Boston Man Explains Why He Gave \$25,000 to Taft Campaign Fund.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—A statement issued to-day defines the attitude of Lars Anderson of Brooklyn in view of the suggestion that in view of his contribution of \$25,000 to the national Republican campaign fund he would get a diplomatic post under the Taft administration. It says:

"Mr. Anderson and Mr. Taft's families have been intimate for generations and are connected by marriage and Mr. Anderson has been a great admirer of Mr. Taft all his life. He has done all that he was able to support Mr. Taft's nomination and election by personal effort and contribution to the campaign fund for the sake of the country and the Republican party, as he believes that there has never been a candidate so grandly fitted for the great office of President."

"Mr. Anderson never has been and is not seeking office; his family and personal ties and his interests of every kind are such that it would be at a sacrifice for him to undertake public office again (his appointment as ambassador to Canada) and he could only look forward to such a thing if it came as a continuation of a career to which he had given some of the best years of his life."

Mr. Anderson was associated with Robert T. Lincoln in the United States Embassy at London, and later was First Secretary of the Legation in Italy under Wayne MacVeagh.

TURKISH WOMEN UNVEILED.

They Are Lecturing and Writing for the Newspapers, London Suffragettes Hear.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The suffragettes' newspaper prints a letter from Dr. Mary Patrick, president of the British Council for Women, regarding the growth of Western civilization among Turkish women.

She says that they have thrown off their veils and are lecturing in different prominent cities like Constantinople and Salonica and are also forming women's clubs.

One of these women, Halide Salih, is especially prominent. She has been asked to write for every newspaper in Constantinople. Her patriotic and impassioned articles are the feature of the *Pennin*, an unofficial Government organ.

SHELL PIERCES TORPEDO NET.

Lieutenant-Commander Davis's Invention Surprises Naval Officers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 25.—Further tests made here to-day of the new shell and gun invented by Lieutenant-Commander Cleland Davis, U. S. N., were more interesting than the recent test at Boston, after which the board of army and navy officers who saw it announced that the invention was a success.

The gun was set up on a float to-day and one of the new shells was fired at a steel torpedo net. It is said that the shell penetrated the net and besides went through a mass of steel and wood inside, which surprised the officers. These new shells have been related the latest model of Whitehead torpedoes when speeding through the water at forty knots.

The shot that was fired in the test to-day was at a range of 100 feet, with a reduced explosive charge.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages, are served in the Hotel Belvedere, 110 S.Way, Beware of imitations. —Ad.

CROKER DINES WITH MCCARREN.

Anthony N. Brady the Host—Hugh Grant and Tom Byrnes There.

Anthony N. Brady gave a complimentary dinner to Richard Croker in the Moorish room at the Hoffman House last evening. The guests were Hugh J. Grant, Senator McCarran, Thomas Byrnes, Richard Croker, Jr., Samuel A. Beardsley, Eugene Wood and Matthew Corbett.

Mr. Croker has had so many invitations from friends to eat his Thanksgiving Day dinner with them that he is puzzled what to do with himself to-day.

"I'd like to dine with them all," he said last night, "but as I want to live a few years longer I couldn't take on that contract, and as I wouldn't like any one to feel offended because I had accepted one invitation and declined another I rather guess I will have dinner here in the club."

Mr. Croker will go this morning to Calvary Cemetery to visit the grave of his son Frank.

NO HOPE FOR DR. BULL.

Stories of Improvement and Possible Recovery Were Pure Invention.

Dr. Daniel W. Wynkoop, one of the physicians attending Dr. Bull at the Plaza Hotel, said last night:

"There is no hope for Dr. Bull. Both Mrs. Bull and the doctors in attendance upon him realize that the end is only a question of a few weeks."

Dr. Bull has been reported more comfortable and this has given rise to stories that he was on the road to recovery and the publication of such reports brought him a flood of congratulatory telegrams and letters. He has been able to read them and they only caused him to smile.

"He realizes his condition as well as we do," said Dr. Wynkoop. "He is too good a physician to be mistaken."

\$55,000,000 TO ARM ARGENTINA.

Appropriation Passed to Build Up Military and Naval Power.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Senator Eddy, American Minister to the Argentine Republic, notified the State Department today that the Argentine Senate had passed the bill appropriating \$11,000,000, or \$55,000,000, for armament.

This large appropriation for military purposes is regarded as a move on the part of the Argentine Government to keep pace in military strength with Brazil, which is engaged actively in building up her army and navy. Three large battleships are now being constructed in Great Britain for Brazil.

There is a strong jealousy, commercial as well as political, between these two nations.

LITTLE COP BEATS BIG CROOK.

Cop Knew How to Use a Blackjack and Made Up for Lack of Weight.

Frank Campbell, one of the smallest men in the Detective Bureau, was taking a big, burly prisoner to Police Headquarters last night when the captive made a dash for liberty at the Fourteenth street subway station, where they changed cars. The downtown platform was crowded at the time with a homegoing throng and the liveliest kind of commotion occurred when Campbell started for the fugitive.

Campbell drew his blackjack and a dozen or more men, not recognizing him as an officer, made for him when they saw him wielding the jack. The fugitive ran to the stairs leading to the street, but before he had a chance to reach the entrance Campbell beat down everybody in his path and got his man. The latter showed fight, but Campbell opened his scalp in three places with the jack in less time than it takes to tell it. The prisoner then went along peaceably enough.

STRIKE AT THE NEW LIBRARY.

150 Bronze Workers Object to Telling Eight Hours on Saturday.

The 150 bronze workers employed inside the New York Public Library have struck owing to a difference with the Henry-Bonnard company of Mount Vernon as to hours of work. It is estimated that two years more will be required to complete the inside work, even without any strikes.

The strikers had been working eight hours with a five hour working day on Saturday. The strike was declared because the employers decided to have an eight hour day six days in the week.

It was stated on behalf of the firm that it had voluntarily shortened the workday to its employees some time ago. The bronze workers get from \$17.50 to \$23 a week, and the strikers say that an eight hour Saturday virtually means a reduction in wages, as formerly any labor over five hours on Saturday was overtime, paid for at extra rates on an overtime basis.

BLUEJACKETS LAND AT MANILA.

Fifteen Hundred of the Battleship Crews Cordially Entertained Ashore.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—Fifteen hundred men of the crews of Admiral Sperry's battleship fleet enjoyed shore leave to-day. The landing caused great rejoicing not only among the bluejackets but among the townspeople and traders.

The city was handsomely decorated and everybody did his best to welcome the men. There were various games played, in which the bluejackets took the principal parts.

A banquet was given in honor of the occasion at which all the men were heartily welcomed, and in addition free rides were provided and the theatres were thrown open to them.

BRYAN HAS GOOD SPORT.

Brings a Full Game Bag Back From Aldama—Talked To-day.

MONTERREY, Mexico, Nov. 25.—William J. Bryan and American companions returned from Aldama late this evening. Mr. Bryan had good luck and brought back a big bag of game.

He will deliver an address at the Thanksgiving celebration to be given here tomorrow under the auspices of the American Colony Society.

He will leave for the ranch of Mrs. H. M. King in southwest Texas next Monday. He will spend several days there duck shooting and deer hunting.

Carmack Murder Trial Set for Dec. 8.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—Col. Duncan B. and Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharp were arraigned to-day in the criminal court charged with the murder of Senator Edward W. Carmack. Their trial was set for December 8.

GREAT BEAN SPRING WATER.
See page 6 of glass stoppered bottles. —Ad.

DORANDO DEFEATS HAYES

MARATHON RIVALS IN STIRRING RACE IN THE GARDEN.

Revival of Classic Contest Attracts an Enthusiastic Crowd—Richard Croker Starts the Men on Their Long Journey—Italian the Pacemaker Throughout.

John J. Hayes and Dorando Pietri, the Italian, fought their Marathon battle over again in Madison Square Garden last night. The Italian forced the pace throughout and turning the tables on his American rival by winning after one of the most desperate races ever seen in this country.

Dorando ran away from Hayes in the last lap and won by one-third of a lap, or about sixty yards. The time was 2 hours 44 minutes 20 2-5 seconds.

Right up to the last lap the men raced like a team, Dorando leading by a small margin at the end of each mile. There were two instances of what looked like foul work, each man offending, otherwise the race was clean and fairly contested.

Dorando was in better physical condition as the race resulted, for Hayes was on the verge of a collapse at the end of the long journey.

Hayes's sweetheart, Miss Florence N. Mason, fainted away when she saw the young American trailing home defeated. The Marathon race in England was run in 2:56:18 2-5, Hayes's official time. Italian citizens raised the roof after Dorando had come home in triumph.

Italy owned the big amphitheatre an hour before the race started. The sunny sons came in droves, prepared to lose their senses over a victory of their distinguished countryman. They paid all sorts of prices to gain vantage points until from the narrow rail along the inside edge of the dirt track clear up to the ceiling they swarmed in a cheering, whistling crowd, bent upon having a celebration.

There were barbers, bootblacks, fruit vendors, pedlars, business men, storekeepers and all kinds of representatives of Dorando's native heath who were on hand for a royal time, for all of these loyal Italians could not believe for a moment that Dorando would be defeated. His great game race in England had not been forgotten, and though he lost the Marathon because of disqualification his countrymen were sure that he would vindicate himself this time.

"Dorando is the champion," they kept saying. "Wait until he beats Hayes here to-night and then you'll know this to be true," or words to that effect, spoken either in their native tongue or in broken English. It was a long wait for these valiant supporters of the Italian runner, but that made no difference. An Italian band soon struck up national airs and there was plenty of wild cheering. The Italian flag was waved all over the Garden and there was a world of fun.

But there were many others in the old arena besides Italians. Hayes had a big following here and the fact that he was the real winner of the now famous Marathon race has won him world wide fame. Consequently Americans, Irishmen and men of other nationalities poured into the Garden to pay homage to the plucky little Irish-American A. C. boy who bore the Stars and Stripes to victory in such memorable style.

That the race was strictly on the level all of the athletic experts insisted, for